WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, March 16, 1849.

THE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN BETRAYED! From the signs, which are each day more and more common, we are led to believe that the Federal party are about to perpetrate upon the people a fraud, of a character as palpable as its effects will be injurious to the best interests of the country. Nothing less, we firmly believe, is intended, than THE RESTO-RATION OF THE TARIFF OF 1842, and perhaps, too, the whole brood of Federal measures with

which it is identified. It becomes our duty again to sound the alarm. Be not deceived, Democrats, by professions of moderation .-They are all hollow and deceitful. The sickly cant about reconcilement of division, and harmonizing the distracted feelings of the country, is intended, as we have all along declared, to mislead the guardians of the people's rights. Awake ye that sleep! Gird on the armor of battle. The time is rapidly approaching when the Democratic party must elected by the Court of Pleas, now in session, compose their differences, and stand up anew for the vindication of those views of public the late act of the Legislature. policy which, during the last four years, have given so great a momentum to every branch

of our national prosperity. In some hasty remarks last week, upon Gen. Taylor's Inaugural, we gave the old man every credit for sincerity of purpose. We dislike to be forced to the conclusion that one so little skilled in civil affairs, should have so rapidly acquired knowledge and experience in all those arts of political intrigue and management which mark the career of older politicians; but however disagreeable the task, we have no choice between exposing what may seem his duplicity, and convicting him of a James Alderman, want of foresight and common prudence, un- Isham Armstrong, worthy of his former character. Such is the William A. Berry, only alternative presented us. Of the two, we make choice of the latter, and, for the sake of argument, will believe that Gen. Taylor is Joseph E Bunting, absolutely ignorant of the opinions of the M. W. Campbell, leading members of his Cabinet. We are not Thomas J. Corbett, yet prepared to say that a man who so con- George W. Croom, stantly avowed himself the candidate of the John B. Croom, people-who declared that he would receive Edward B. Dudley, with equal pleasure a Democratic or a Whig nomination-and who owes his election to the united support of moderate men of all parties -is now, in the teeth of his former declara- Charles Henry, tions, and in defiance of his position, about to inflict upon the country, knowingly and wil-Dugald A. Lamont. lingly, a strictly party administration. But Alexander Lamont, though we may believe that General Taylor will endeavor to moderate the partizan structure of his Cabinet, we have little hope that his influence will be able to arrest the struggle which is inevitable. The old battle will have to be again fought. The old feud recovered. Federalism will make another despe-

of the Union and the Constitution must be on

the alert. It will be only necessary to call

the reader's attention to the following extract

from the leading article in the Philadelphia

North American, of the 7th December, a pa-

per which seems to be recognized as the pe-

culiar organ of Mr. Meredith, the new Secre-

tary of the Treasury, to justify our worst ap-

appointment as a State Senator, in connection

with the alleged free trade views of the Sec-

retary, and his indisposition to arrest the salu-

tercourse with Mr. Meredith, and have had

constant opportunities of knowing his views

of public measures, and we assert, that in re-

ference to all the leading topics which now

those entertained by the whig party." this question is even more explicit. His own serve it as it appears. We will finish it in language, addressed to the Whigs of Delaware two or three more numbers, when we purin November, 1846, will, we trust, be sufficient to warn us of the folly of expecting this very moderate Cabinet to suffer the continuance of even a shadow of the present system. " If there be any among us," says that distinthat game, or dare to offer as a whig measure department, of wealth, skill or science, above, held in North Carolina. We copy below the will thus have a good market opened for their any proposition which has for its object to not only the North, but indeed every existbaffle and defeat the unequivocal restoration ing civilized community. of the tariff of 1842, let us at once repudiate the measure as uncalled for by the people, and opposed to their wishes. Scouting all abstructions and generalities, let us continue to our inferiority in any department. It is due present the principle for which we now contend, manfully and openly, as an object visi- has so successfully and triumphantly sustainble and tangible-THE RESTORATION OF THE WHIG TARIFF OF 1842. Let this stand as the watchword of the party-the shibboleth of our political faith. Inscribe it on every white length, with those of the "earlier Presidents," flag, and each will become a larum as invin-

We may have occasion hereafter to allude to the equally ultra position of the other members of Gen. Taylor's Cabinet. We have said which he was elevated to the Presidential chair.

cible as the banner of the Constantines."

The consequences of the measures which, under such advice, he may recommend to Congress, are not now the subject of argument. We conceive that if they will have even a remote tendency to disturb the present narmonious relations of our political system, it will be sufficient to array against them every friend of constitutional liberty, and every disinterested lover of his country.

To Correspondents .- H. S. U., sent to us by J. B., came too late for notice to-day. It will receive attention next week.

to require that all applications for office shall be made to the Chiefs of the several Departments, by whom they will be submitted at the factory, in Paris." proper time. No direct application can be en-tertained by the President for any office whatgver."-Intelligencer.

COUNTY COURT.

The Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions Justice MILLER Presiding, and will continue in session for two weeks. We learn that this term will be scarcely long enough to dispose of all the business brought before it.

Assessment of Taxes.—The Court have made the assessment of the County Taxes for 1848, as follows :

On the Poll, White or Black. County Tax. 30 cts. 10-65 " on black poll, Patroll On the \$100 valuation of Real Estate.

County Tax, W. S. Ashe, Esq., was on Tuesday last appointed Solicitor of the County of New Han-

over, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of DAVID FULTON, Esq. MJ-JAMES L. CORBET, was on Tuesday last,

R. G. Rankin, S. M. West, and John Walker, Jr., have been appointed County Auction-

Moses Lewis, Inspector of Staves.

COUNTY MAGISTRATES. There having been several new appointments made by the late Legislature to this body, we have thought a correct list of the Mady, we have thought a correct list of the Ma-gistrates for this County will be interesting, as cation to be a Senator of the United States. a matter of reference, to many of our readers.

They are as follows :-Jas. T. Miller, Ch'n, | Dugald McMillan, Wm. C. Bettencourt John Bunting, Daniel Dickson. Nicholas Fennell, James Garrason. Dempsey Harrell. Lewis Highsmith. William S. Larkins,

Alexander McRae. John McAuslan, David McIntire, ames McDuffie. James P. Moore, Nicholas N. Nixon. Jeremiah Nichols. Amos Rochelle, Daniel Sherwood, John A. Sanders, Daniel S. Sanders, Alfred Shepard, John Shepard, John A. Taylor, John Walker, Thomas H. Wright, Wm. N. Peden. Stephen D. Wallace. Wm. S. Pridgen, Joseph M. Foy, Joseph G. Pickett. M. C. Collins.

column we publish the proceedings of a mee- tion to the Central Rail Road. ting, held in this town on Tuesday evening last, relative to the contemplated improvements of the above Rivers. We are pleased to inform the friends of this important enter- the meeting recently held in Raleigh: prise, that subscriptions to the amount of rate struggle for pre-eminence, and the friends 12,500 dollars have been subscribed by citizens of this place, and that the subscription here, will, in all probability, be increased .-If our information from the upper counties is general meeting of the citizens of this and the correct, there has already been \$87,500 sub- adjoining counties, be invited to be holden in Turney, Norris, Whitcomb scribed by individuals, which leaves (estimating the capital stock at \$200,000) only \$32,-500 more to be raised. The Deep River im- stock of the North Carolina Central Rail Road prehensions. The Editor is speaking of his provement may now, we think, be looked up- Company." on as a matter of certainty.

tary operations of the Tariff of 1846. " Since the name of Mr. Meredith," says he, "has been suggested in connexion with the senatorship, attempts have been made in various

quarters to misrepresent his opinions in regard to questions of public policy, and especially in regard to the question of protection to American industry. Now, it so happens, that for more years than we care to mention, we have enjoyed the privilege of the most friendly in-

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH. We invite the attention of every Southern slaveholder and citizen, to the Lecture, a portion of which is published on the 1st page .agitate this country, his views coincide with It is certainly the most original and extraordinary political document that has appeared for The position of the Secretary of State upon | twenty years. We request our readers to prepose, should no other matter of more urgency then require notice, to call further attention to the striking facts, gathered from the most au- by a large majority of the Democratic (which thentic sources, upon which Mr. Fisher bases was also signed by two or three Federal) delethe moral, polital and social pre-eminence of

> The effect of this document will be to settle the question forever. It will silence the impudent taunts of our Northern brethren, as to to Mr. Fisher to say that he is the first, who purpose of expressing their opinions, concern-

We have had the curiosity to compare President Taylor's Inaugural Address, as to its of the meeting, he did so, with a few remarks lature, in regard to the Internal Improvements and this is the result: Taylor's contains 1159 words: Washington's 1499 words; John Adams' 2219 words; Jefferson's 1764 words; Madison's 1207 words: Monroe's 3707 words.

What a wonderful discovery! Our neighsufficient to-day to put the Democracy upon bor over the way is certainly a very industheir guard, and to demonstrate that in selectrious Editor! While he was making the ting such men for his confidential advisers, comparison above, it may very reasonably be the present Executive has betrayed the inter- presumed that he also made another discove- county, in Public Meeting assembled, do pro- every project of Internal Improvement, auests of a large number, perhaps a majority, of ry, equally remarkable, but which he has not test against any interference on the part of thorized by the last session of the Legislature, his supporters, and violated the pledges upon divulged, viz: while the General's Inaugural the Federal Government with the question of we yet feel called upon to devote our chief atcontains fewer words than the Inaugurals of any of his predecessors named, it also con- master and slave in the District of Columbia, tains less sense and meaning.

THE DISTINS FAMILY.

We see that the above Musicians are ex- stitution, as it is. pected here in a few days. We take the following notice of the Company, from the Norfolk Argus:

were to have given a concert in Richmond on Saturday night, and are to appear in Peters-burg on the 15th. Their music is represented to be perfectly enchanting-" at one time wild and sweeping as a mountain torrent—and, at another, soft as a summer zephyr." The Senators and Representatives in Congress. "We understand that it has been found ne-cessary by the President of the United States on which they perform are of an entirely novel character; the Sax Horns or Tubes; so next paper.
called we believe, from the inventor or manu-

&-Judge Eldred, of Pa., has decided in Court, that listening at a key-hole, though The above reminds us of a remark made by against all etiquette, good manners, and the a Whig, in our presence, a few days since, clearest maxims of common law, in a man, is to Spain, in place of Gen. Saunders, who de-

GEN. SEIELDS INELLIGIBLE.—Through the Charleston Courier's Washington corresponfor this County assembled on Monday last, dent under date of last Monday, we learn that | ington, have confirmed the following nomina the Select Committee appointed by the Senate tions for the new Cabinet: to take the case of Gen. Shields into consideration, have unanimously decided that he is Secretary of State. ineligible to a seat in that body.

From the same source we learn that thirty nia, to be Secretary of the Treasury. nominations to office have been made and referred to the appropriate Committees of the

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have Secretary of War. received the proceedings of the Senate of last Tuesday. The committee made their report ry of the Home Department. on the Shield's case on that day, which, being short, we lay it before our readers :

That having given due notice to said Shields, he appeared before them, and they took the subject into consideration. They farther report that the said certificate

of election declares that the said James Shields S. Senator from the State of Maryland, on the were then introduced to him, and at one o'clock was chosen a Senator of the United States by 9th inst. the Legislature of the State of Illinois, on the 13th day of January last-that it further appears and is admitted by the said James Shield before the committee of the naturalization of the said Shields in the United States, is con- that though, in the list, the several commit-Inspector of Provisions, for five years, under tained in the copy of a certificate of naturalization in the Circuit Court of Effingham county, in the said State of Illinois, which is an ciences could be supplied hereafter, as no great thusiastic applause, and drank with all the which certificate it appears that the said James requiring the action of a full committee. eers; C. W. Murphy, County Surveyor, and Shields was admitted by said Court a citizen of the United States on the 21st day of October, 1840. The committee therefore report ing Senators accordingly, for the present, conthe following resolutions:

Resolved, That the election of James Shields o he a Senator of the United States, was void. he not having been a citizen of the United

A long debate ensued on this resolution. The subject was, however, finally postponed until the following day-last Wednesday.

A number of resignations of democratic office-holders, under the late administration, have been handed in to Gen. Taylor. This course, we presume, has been adopted in pre- Benton, Bell, Borland, Dawson. ference to submitting to a peremptory removal at the hands of Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet. rick, Dodge, of Wisconsin. By the way the General's Cabinet should always be taken into consideration, in matters Mason, Badger, Miller. of this kind, since the fact has been officially announced that "all such applications [for ap- | Shields. pointment] must be presented to the appropriate heads of Departments."

Meetings have been held in Raleigh and Greensborough, to take into consideration the action of the late Legislature of this State, relative to Internal Improvements. Spirited resolutions were adopted, approving of the several measures, and steps have been taken CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVERS .- In another | for the purpose of opening books of subscrip-

> When will our people make a move in this important matter?

The following is a Resolution adopted by

"That we strongly suggest to our fellowcitizens of Wake, and the public generally, Fitzpatrick, Hunter. the urgent necessity of active, prompt and energetic measures to secure the liberal charter granted by the late legislature; and that a this City, on Thursday, the 19th day of April next, for the purpose of adopting the necessary measures for procuring subscriptions to the

ÆRIAL STEAMER .- Wonders will never 103-The Fayetteville Carolinian of the 10th cease. There is now being constructed, in instant, says that \$55,000 have thus far been New York, an Ærial Steam Boat, intended to subscribed to the Plank Road, from that town | navigate the air, and carry passengers to Calto Salisbury. The Carolinian says, "there ifornia. This is certainly a very novel unis supposed to be no doubt of its construc- dertaking. But no human being can foretell what can be accomplished by the ingenuity tian. The same paper says that \$75,000 have of man. A century ago the idea of Steam been subscribed to the Cape Fear and Deep Boat water navigation was viewed as obsolete Mississippi. River improvement: and there also seems to and preposterous-contemned and ridiculed as be considerable spirit in regard to the Central much as the idea of navigating the air by Steam is at this day. But let what may be Messrs. Benton, Feleh, Mason, Webster, accomplished in arial steam navigation, we Pearce. for one have no disposition to be a passenger on board the Steamer, at least on her first vov age. It is calculated that the trip to California will be accomplished in five days, with 200 passengers and baggage.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION-FIRST

While numerous meetings have been held in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, and Virginia, approving of the address put forth proceedings had on the occasion

From the Warrenton Reporter. PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Warren county, held at the Court House in Warrenton, on Tuesday evening the 27th ult, for the ing the all important question of Slavery. On motion, John B. Somerville, Esq., was called to the Chair, and William A. Jenkins, appointed Secretary. The Chair having called upon Dr. R. C. Pritchard, to explain the object in his usually eloquent and impressive style; on motion, the Chair then appointed the following gentlemen, Dr. R. C. Pritchard, E. A. Thornton, Wm. K. Kearney, Solon Souther- and prosperous future. land, E. A. Cheek, a Committee, to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meetpresented the following Resolutions as the result of their investigation, which were taken good and faithful servants. separately and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we, the people of Warren slavery; and that the passage of the Wilmot Proviso, or any law altering the relation of will justify the people of the South in adopting all measures necessary to secure their equal rights, and to preserve the Federal Con-

Resolved, That we entirely approve of the Address recently made by the Southern members, to the people of the Southern States, and that we pledge ourselves to do all in our "The wonderful musicians, who are no less famed in Europe than in this country, pressed; and that furthermore, we think the members from North Carolina who refused to sign that address, disregarded the wishes and

interests of the people.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolu-Resolved, That the Editor of the Warrenton

WILL. A. JENKINS, Sec.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The U. S. Senate now in Session at Wash Mr. John M. Clayton, of Delaware, to be

Mr. William M. Meredith, of Pennsylva-

Mr. William Ballard Preston, of Virginia to be Secretary of the Navy. Mr. George W. Crawford, of Georgia, to be

Mr. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, to be Secreta-

Mr. Jacob Collamer, of Vermont, to b Postmaster General

Mr. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, to be Attorney General. Mr. Johnson tendered his resignation, as U

On the 7th inst., Mr. Mangum submitted ; list of names for the standing committees, acthat he is an alien by birth, and the only proof companied by a resolution that they be appointed, without a formal vote, and stating, tees had not been entirely filled up, the definexed to and made part of this report, by question would be likely to arise at present.

The resolution was adopted, and the followstitute the standing committee :-

On Foreign Relations-Messrs. Cass, Benton, Webster, Mangum, Foote. On Finance-Mesers. Dickinson, Douglass,

Webster, Hunter, Phelps. On Commerce-Messrs. Hamlin, Soule, Da vis, of Mass., Smith, Fitzpatrick.

On Manufactures-Messrs. Sebastian, But-On Agriculture-Messrs. Sturgeon, Turney,

On Military Affairs-Messrs. Davis, of Mis.

On the Militia-Messrs. Houston, Fitzpat-On Naval Affairs-Messrs. Yulee, Bright,

On Public Lands-Messrs. Felch, Borland On Private Land Claims-Messrs. Downs.

Whitcomb, Dickinson. On Indian Affairs-Messrs. Atchison, Sebastian, Rusk, Phelps, Bell.

On Claims-Messrs. Whitcomb, Norris, On Revolutionary Claims-Messrs. Walker.

Norris, Dodge, of Ohio. On the Judiciary-Messrs. Butler, Downs, Bradbury, Berrien, Dayton On the Post Office and Post Roads-Messrs. Rusk, Sturgeon, Soule, Pearce, Corwin.

On Roads and Canals-Messrs. Bright, Atchison, Foote. On Pensions-Messrs. Dodge, of Wis.,

On the District of Columbia-Messrs. Mason, Yulee, Shields.

On Patents and the Patent Office-Messrs. On Retrenchment-Messrs. Bradbury, Hous-

On Territories-Messrs. Douglass, Butler,

On Public Buildings-Messrs. Hunter, Yu-To Audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate-Messrs. Dodge, of lowa, festoons

On Printing-Messrs. Borland, Hamlin. On Engrossed Bills-Messrs. Jones, Sebas-

On the Library-Messrs. Pearce, Davis, of

On Enrolled Bills-Mr. Rusk. Select Committee on Shields' Eligibility-

WILMINGTON, March 13, 1849. A meeting was held this evening at Masonic Hall, to take into consideration the subject of the contemplated improvement of the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers. Gen. Alex. McRae was called to the chair, and O. G. Parseley and W. O. Jeffreys were appointed Secretaries. The meeting was briefly addressed by Mr. T. W. Brown and Capt. Gilbert Potter. who exhibited handsome specimens of coal and iron ore procured by them on a recent visit to Chatham County, and gave a very interesting statement of the apparent feasibility of the work, the resources of the country, and the vast benefits likely to result from the acgation in Congress from the Southern States, complishment of the work, to the town of products at a small expense for transportation. Mr. W. S. Ashe, Senator from the County,

being called on, also made a few forcible remarks on the practicability of the work, and the great advantages likely to flow from it. Mr. B. I Howze next addressed the meeting. His intimate acquaintance with the upper country enabled him to furnish much interesting and valuable information; and on closing his remarks offered the following resolutions

which were unanimously adopted Resolved, That this meeting highly approves of the action of the last session of the Legisof the State, and that in the independence, liberality and patriotism which dictated that action, they recognize the harbinger of a bright

Resolved, That party politics being cast a side, we can and do unitedly and gracefully ing; after retiring for a few moments, they say to our immediate Representatives in both branches of the Legislature? Well done, ye

Resolved, That while we do most cordially desire the speedy and successful completion o the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers.

An opportunity being then offered for subscription to stock, a number of Gentlemen present came forward and made subscriptions, which show that this community are alive to the importance of the work, and that however their energies may have been strained on other works already completed and in process of completion, this shall also receive their aid.—

The meeting then adjourned. ALEX. McRAE, Chairman. O. G. PARSLEY, Secretaries.

The Government Finances .- The Wash

ington Union in reply to the charges of those who assert that there will be a deficiency in the National Treasury on the 1st July, 1849. on which they perform are of an entirely no-vel character; the Sax Horns or Tubes; so sert the proceedings of this meeting in his the Secretary's estimates. The receipts from not been less than \$18,000,000, and that, at their arrival there. this average, the increase of the year will be upward of \$33,000,000, instead of \$32,000,-The Hon. Daniel M. Barringer, it is said, 000. On the 5th of February, the Treasury has been appointed by Gen. Taylor, Minister contained \$4,944,099, subject to the drafts of

RECEPTION OF MR. POLK AT CHARLES

The Mercury gives the following spirited description of the reception of Mr. Polk and suite at Charleston, on the 5th inst. :

He was received at the steamboat wharf by the Committee of Reception, and was welcomed by their chairman, H. W. Conner, Esq., in some very appropriate remarks, to which Mr. Polk made an eloquent reply. He then entered a barouche drawn by four handsome greys, under the management of that skillful and accomplished whip, Isaac Matthews, and, together with his suite, and the committee, in vehicles, and escorted by an imposing array of military, proceeded to the Carolina Hotel in Broad-street, where apartments had been provided for him. At 12 o'clock, he was reor, who in some eloquent remarks, welcomed him to the city, and tendered to him its hospitalities, to which Mr. Polk, happily and gracefully replied. A great number of our citizens he proceeded to the quarters of his Excellency, Governor Seabrook, by whom he was welcomed to the State. At four o'clock, he sat down to a dinner admirably prepared and served by Lee, in company with about one hundred gentlemen, and after full justice was done to the delicacies of the table, the health of the Ex-President was proposed by his Honor the Mayor, which was received with enhonors. The President made a brief but eloquent and appropriate reply, and concluded with a sentiment complimentary to Charleston. Toasts were also given complimentary to Hon. R. J. Walker, Hon. Mr. Cobb, of Al ahama, His Excellency Governor Seabrook, the City of Savannah, and others, which were happily responded to, but which we find i out of our power even to prepare a sketch of for the present paper. We shall attempt it in

In the evening a large number of ladies and gentlemen paid their respects to Mrs. and Mr. Polk at their lodgings, where they had an opportunity of witnessing and appreciating that winning, graceful and unaffecting dignity of manner, which has made her who but recenty presided over the hospitalities of the White House so widely and so deservedly esteemed and admired.

The entire occurrences of the day, owing to the admirable arrangements of the Committee, passed off most agreeably, and without hindrance or accident. The only matter for regret, and this was generally expressed, was the briefness of the interval which our distinguished guests could consent to remain amongst us. They will leave this morning in the boat for Savannah, at 7 o'clock, in charge of the Committee from that city.

DEPARTURE OF MR. POLK. At an early hour on Saturday morning, Ex-President Polk and suite left us on their route home, taking the boat for Savannah. They were accompanied to the wharf by the Committee of citizens and Council, in the same elegant equipages that were provided to bring them from the Wilmington steamer.

On reaching Central wharf, they found the dence, our esteemed brother, Lewis S. canopy completed, which the patriotism of RING, has been called hence. the young gentlemen employed there, had commenced erecting the previous afternoon, under which they passed, to get on board the

It was tasteful and appropriate, constructed as it was at a moment's thought. We have written on the tablet of our hearts. been kindly furnished with the following de-

15 feet high, composed of square hales Carolina Upland Cotton, resting upon bases of large Georgia bales, (in compliment to our sister State,) each pillar faced with a bale of Carolina Sea Island Cotton; a barrel of Rice capped each pillar, one having inscribed on it that they be published. By order. the words "Free Trade," and the other 'Commerce and Agriculture." A beam of Carolina pine, covered with American ensigns, in graceful festoons, extended from pillar to pillar, and supported this inscription, encircled with arborvitæ and cedar, and a pennant in

THE OLD PALMETTO STATE BIDS THEE FAREWELL.

Arborvitæ, laurel, cedar, and palmetto, were entwined around the pillars. Across the wharf, to the rear of the pillars,

was suspended a handsome banner, representing Jasper replacing the flag on the ramparts of Fourt Moultrie, and on the reverse side, "The Rescue"-supporting which, on each side, were an Union Jack and an American The effect was pleasing, and drew forth ex-

pressions of gratified feeling from the party ndeed, everything connected with the reception, entertainment, and departure of this distinguished statesman has been well managed, and in such a way as to do honor to him and reflect credit on the city that had tendered him her hospitality. Those having the matter in charge have well fulfilled their duties, and deserve the thanks of those whom they represented .- Charleston Courier.

LETTER FROM MR. CLAY. The Washington papers contains a lengthy letter from Mr. Clay, on the subject of Emancipation in Kentucky. We avail ourself of

we find in the Charleston Courier: Mr. Clay says that after full and deliberate consideration of the subject, it appears to him that three principles should regulate the es-

tablishment of a system of gradual emancipa-The first is that it should be slow in its operation, and cautious and gradual, so as to occasion no convulsion, or any rash or sudden disturbance in the existing habits of society. Secondly, that it should be an indispensable condition that emancipated slaves should be removed to some colony. And thirdly, that the expenses of transportation to such colony, including an outfit for six months after their arrival, should be defrayed by funds raised

from the labor of such freed slaves.

Nothing could be more ruinous than the immedia; liberation of all the slaves in the State, comprising both sexes and all ages, from that of tender infancy to that of extreme old age. It would lead to the most frightful and fatal consequences. Any great change in the condition of society should be marked by extreme care and circumspection. The introduction of slaves into the colonies was an operation of many years, and the work of removing them from the United States can only tion, he replied as follows: be effected after a lapse of a great length of time. I think (says Mr. Clay,) that a period should be fixed when all born after it should be free at a specified age. That period I would suggest should be 1855, or even 1860, for on this or any other arrangements of the system, if adopted, I incline to a liberal margin, so as to obviate as many objections, and unite as many opinions as possible. Whether the commencement of the operation of this system be a little earlier or a little later, is not and rally in support of the constitution which so important as that it should be permanently fixed, to which we could look forward with confidence to the final termination of slavery within the limits of the commonwealth .- the darkness and the storm. Whatever may be the day fixed for emanciexpense of transportation to the colony, and ple! Thus our country is advancing. Whilst customs, from 1st July to 13th February have to provide them an outfit for six months after the governments of Europe are tottering from

a Whig, in our presence, a few days since, of the clerks employed—stating at what time of the gentler sex.

Clearest maxims of common law, in a man, is sires to return home. We do not vouch for the clerks employed—stating at what time of the gentler sex.

Clearest maxims of common law, in a man, is sires to return home. We do not vouch for the clerks employed—stating at what time this, but only give the rumor as we have heard of the gentler sex.

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Clearest maxims of common law, in a man, is sires to return home. We do not vouch for the clerks employed—stating at what time this, but only give the rumor as we have heard it,—Ral. Standard.

AG-A French Legislator has proposed to create a tax of 5f .- ninety cents-on all persons who either "smoke or snuff." He estimates the income from such a tax, at forty million of francs. The globe says that a tax on tobac- inst., brought over by the Royal Mail Steamco chewing, smoking, and snuffing, at the er America, which arrived at Halifax on the

per annum. The Globe says: We do not recommend to our legislators to notice what is proposed in an other republic, well as the proposition of M. Portalis to tax tent the liberality of the British Parliament refractory and unmarrying old widowers and bachelors, which produced lately a good deal of consternation at Paris among the two doom-

at their expense.

COUNCIL OF STATE of the Council assembled in the Capitol, in Esquires, and were organized on Tuesday last, by the appointment of Col. Tayloe as President, and L. Cheves Manly as Secretary. The following nominations were thereupon

submitted by the Governor, viz : For Board of Internal Improvement : Frederick J. Hill, of Brunswick County, Calvin Graves, of Caswell County. Directors of the Literary Fund : Richard Hines. of Wake County,

George Little, Weldon N Edwards, of Warren County. These nominations were all unanimously confirmed, and the Council thereupon adjourned without day .- Raleigh Register.

85-The Washington Union, speaking of the charge of "diplomatic smuggling," which has been going the rounds of the papers, remarks: We are authorized to state that the late administration never learned which of the diplomatic agents at "one of the northern courts of Europe," was charged with this offence. The first intimation that our charge d'affaires at Stockholm was the individual alluded to in stock have been executed at 1061. the newspapers of the day, reached the Department of State as it reached us, in the Balmore Sun of the 3d instant. If the accusation, as the Commercial Advertiser asserts. 'comes from an official source, and has for some time been accessible to the authorities at Washington, with the evidence to sustain it," that official source has taken good care never to communicate the information to the Secretary of State.

For the Journal. At a meeting of Belmont Lodge, No. 108, of Free and Accepted Masons, held in Duplin County, on Wednesday, March 7th, 1849, A. L 5849, the following resolutions were adopted, expressive of the feelings of the brethren

WHEREAS, by a visitation of Divine Provi-Resolved, That in our deceased brother we

recognized a warm-hearted and zealous Ma-Resolved, That although he is gone, yet his memory still lives with us, and his name is

Resolved, That in testimony of regard for our departed brother, the members of this The Canopy consisted of two square pillars, Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days. Resolved, That the Secretary send a copy of the above resolutions to the family of the

deceased; also a copy to each of the Editors in the town of Wilmington, with a request The papers of Wilmington are requested

WASHINGTON, March 13. The nominations vesterday sent in, were all to-day confirmed; and just before the termination of the dehate to-day on the question of Gen. Shields' eligibility, another message was received from the President, by the hand of Col Bliss, making sundry other nominations, chiefly unimportant, and relating to the customs, with the exception of Mr. Evans, of Me.

Payne, of North Carolina, and Mr. Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana, as the Board of Commissioners on Mexican claims.

Corr. Baltimore Sun. The First Head Off !- Mr. Wm. J. Brown. Second Assistant Postmaster General, has the honor of being the first martyr. He was a nost efficient officer in the department, and a gentleman of decided abilities. He is suc- ken refuge at Fort San Stephano. ceeded by Mr. Warren, of Iowa, who is reported to have been the employee of the Boston capitalists in bringing in the Mormon vote at the last elections in Iowa. - Union.

The Inauguration Ball, &c .- The editor of ne New York Mirror, writes home of the In-

"There was scarcely a coat or dress in the hall that did not come out covered with an enamel of spurious spermaceti. The damage lone to the dresses is estimated at \$20,000!-The supper and cloak rooms were badly manguished gentleman, "who shall desire to play the Southern section of this Union, in every but one meeting on the subject has yet been Wilmington and the interior Counties which the following synopsis of the letter, which the way of exchanging hats, overcoats, &c. aged, and there was a large business done in One lady lost a shawl worth \$400, and a gentleman of my acquaintance came home this morning with a 'shocking bad hat' and the shabbiest kind of an overcoat, losing some fifty dollars by the exclange. Adding to this profit and loss' account \$15 for bouquets, \$10 for a ticket, and \$25 for a back, makes the ball a rather expensive whistle; but 'those with Sicily, and it is supposed that matters

who will dance must pay the fiddler.' "The President has decided to make no repire within six months, except for special the adjustment of Italian affairs.

Terse and beautiful Address from General Cass -The Baltimore Sun quotes from the 'Alleganian," and says that the reception of was quite enthusiastic-the united democracy of the place and many whigs assembled to greet him with loud acclamations and a band of music. To a brief address from Thomas Perry, esq., expressive of the pleasure it gave them to see him, in whose patriotism they had entire confidence, coming again to give his counsel in matters of deep concern to the na- in several encounters with the Hungarians,

[Washington Union. governs our happy Union. We should cling ed the above, and added that the rumors of a

Fifty years ago I passed through this place. pation, whether it be 1855 or 1860, or any I was then but a lad, on my way to the "Far other day, all thereafter born, I suggest, should West." I located in a then Territory, numbe free at the age of 25, but liable afterwards to be hired out, under the authority of the der the Providence of God, lived to see that State, for a term not exceeding three years, in order to raise a sum sufficient to pay the which now contain about five millions of peocentre to circumference, the American Union is growing in strength, and has spread her-We understand that the Secretary of the Home Department (Mr. Ewing) has called now the admiration of the world. All eyes upon the Land Office, and we presume the are upon us. Hence it behooves us, one and

14 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. We extract the following telegraphic intelligence from the Baltimore Sun of the 10th French rate, would produce, in the United 8th. The America's dates from Liverpool are States, not less than 6 or 7 millions of dollars up to the 24th February, the day on which

England .- Mr. Labouchere has brought tax this luxury—the use of tobaccc; we only forward a Government proposition for the modification of the navigation laws. Mr. Banwhich it may be well enough to remember, as croft, our minister, states that to whatever exmay be disposed to legislate in this matter. that he is ready to sign a Convention to-morrow, based upon complete reciprocity, upon ceived at the City Hall, by his Honor the May- ed fraternities, and a good deal of merriment the opening of the entire coasting trade of the two countries to the vessels of both. by the proposed law it will be competent for an American vessel to come to Liverpool from the We understand that the following Members United States, laden with tobacco and cotton -she will be permitted to discharge all or pursuance of the call of Gov. Manly, viz : A. part of her cargo in the Mersey, take in Man-E. Erwin, Thomas A. Allison, Charles L. chester goods, or coal, or passengers, and car-Payne, John Winslow, and Joshua Tayloe, ry them to Glasgow or London in transit, and clear out with perhaps a fresh cargo from the

FOREIGN NEWS.

final port of her discharge.

The Cholera.—The Cholera report have swelled to 12,395, of which 5,546 have died: 3,788 have recovered, and 3,164 continue under medical treatment, of which the result is not stated.

Gold Fever .- The reports from California continued to excite great interest. The excitement extends to all classes.

The French Government have despatched a French engineer to California, with the object of surveying the talked of discoveries. State of Trade. - The state of trade in the nanufacturing districts on the whole is satisfactory. Employment is plentiful and activity

revails throughout. Stock Market .- There continues a good deand for American securities in London. The reported payment of Pennsylvania interest in one half relief notes was received

with considerable disfavor. United States 6 per cents. continue in good demand on the continent, and orders for the

Money continues to get more abundant, and the rate of interest rules low. The English funds have receded. Consols at London on the 23d were held at 927 a 93%. The India mail has arrived with dates from Bombay to the 29th, and Calcutta to the 8th of January; and Hong Kong to the 30th of

The Bank of England accounts only exhibit ncreasing resources, whilst the lower rate of liscount among the private banks precludes the bank from adding to their mercantile bu-

France.-The French Assembly has finally oted its own dissolution, and the new Assembly will meet about the middle of May. Louis Napoleon seems to be daily acquir-

ing political strength and popularity, and poliicians, who have hitherto, from apprehensions of instability, or other motive, withheld their support, now come forward to declare themselves Buonapartists, and accordingly very great progress has been made in re-estabshing public confidence.

The bonnet rouge, the symbol of liberty, as well as of crime, has been put down in almost Montaguard and socialist inscriptions have

shared the same fate. M. Ledru Rollin having interrogated the Ministry as to the affairs of Rome, received for reply the information that the French Government did not mean to acknowledge the Roman government without previously ascertaining that it approves of its acts; and that the French Ministry was anxious that the Pope should be placed in a position becoming a temporal Prince, and the head of the Catho-

lic church. The Assembly, in spite of an ineffectual effort of the Red Republicans to fetter the Government by a declaration of principle, passed

unanimously to the order of the day. The saloons of Paris, after being long closed are now filled nightly by the beau monde. Joseph Bonaparte will proceed to Spain as-Ambassador. He insists on remaining in Paris, however, until after the elections, for which he is preparing so as to consolidate the power of his relative at the head of the Re-

The continuance of tranquility may increase the good disposition which now pre-

The funds have advanced very considerably. Five per cents, are quoted at 81f. 60c.; threes range at about 50f Tuscany .- The Grand Duke of Tuscany has fled from Veron with his family and ta-

Italy -A provisional government has been declared by the excited people in part of Italy and in the Roman States. The Republican feeling has reached the highest point of excitement, and the execu-

tive committee has usurped the Papal autho-

rity, which is altogether set aside. The Pope is deposed, and a Republic established. Rome.-We have from Rome important inelligence of the deposition of the Pope, and the establishment of a Republic. This event took place on the 9th of February. It was voted that he shall enjoy all

the guaranties necessary for the independence of his spiritual power. Sardinia. - This country remains quieter. The King seems confident that he has not the confidence of the Italians. Accordingly his object seems to be confined to the maintainance of his own power within Piedmont.

Naples .- This country has not advanced a

step towards the settlement of her disputes

will remain in statu quo until some progress can be made in the negotiations of the sevnovals from office where the commissions ex- eral powers now assembling at Brussels for M. Someredo has arrived in London from

Vienna, with a view of settling with Lord Palmerston the preliminaries of the Brussels Holland .- The King of Holland opened General Cass at Cumberland, Maryland, last the Chambers on the 14th, with continued Monday night, on his way to Washington, manifestations of attachment from the people. Prussia .- In Prussia the elections have caused universal interest. The popularity of

> Austria and Hungary .- In Austria and Hungary affairs have again taken an unfavorable The Imperialists have certainly been beaten and Berne is likely to give them a great deal

the ministry has somewhat improved.

of trouble. Fellow-Citizens: The reception you have | Spain .- In Spain, at the session of Congiven me in Cumberland, this evening, was gress held at Madrid on the 31st of January, entirely unexpected. I am not prepared to a call was made for the correspondence said make a speech; and if even I were, it would to have passed relative to the annexation of be in bad taste to make a political one under the island of Cuba. The reply was that no the circumstances. The country has just proposition had been made, and that no minispassed through a most sanguinary political try composed of Spaniards would ever listen contest, and it becomes the duty of all to to such a proposal; and that they should nevthrow aside all acerbity of political feeling, er cede the island of Cuba to the United States. In the Senate also, Gen. Naravaes confirmto it, as does the mariner to the last plank of cession were entirely unfounded-that the Ishis bark when compass and rudder are lost in land of Cuba would always remain, as now, a part of the monarchy of Spain.

> Redemption of Government Scrip .- The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that the principal and interest of all such scrip as has been issued, or prior to the first day of July. 1849, may be issued, under the ninth section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11, 1847, will, upon the presentation of the same at the Treasury of the United States, be will cease on said day.

Affections that depend on worldly objects, cease when those objects cease, but those which do not depend on such objects, will never cease.